AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

1. (Currently Amended) A liquid thermosetting sealing agent for a polymer ~~electrode~~ electrolyte membrane fuel cell ~~having~~ comprising a lamination of separators and a membrane electrode assembly ~~laminated~~, and having gaps between each separator and the membrane electrode assembly tightly sealed with a seal, said seal formed by thermally curing the liquid thermosetting sealing agent at a temperature in the range of from 100 to 130°C over a period of from 1 to 5 hours,

the liquid thermosetting sealing agent is based on a silicone series elastomer or isobutylene series elastomer, and the viscosity of said liquid thermosetting sealing agent at the application being from 1,000 to 9,000 ~~Pa.S~~ Pa.s.

2. (Currently Amended) The liquid thermosetting sealing agent for a polymer ~~electrode~~ electrolyte membrane fuel cell as claimed in ~~Claim~~ claim 1, wherein the controlled temperature range for the curing condition of said liquid thermosetting sealing agent for the polymer ~~electrode~~ electrolyte membrane fuel cell is ~~from 100 to 130°C, and the controlled temperature range thereof is~~ a predetermined temperature ± 5°C.

3. (Currently Amended) The liquid thermosetting sealing agent for a polymer ~~electrode~~ electrolyte membrane fuel cell as claimed in ~~Claim~~ claim 1, wherein the controlled temperature range for the curing condition of said liquid thermosetting sealing agent for the polymer ~~electrode~~ electrolyte membrane fuel cell is 120°C ± 5°C.

4. (Currently Amended) The liquid thermosetting sealing agent for a polymer ~~electrode~~ electrolyte membrane fuel cell as claimed in ~~Claim~~ claim 1, wherein the hardness of the liquid thermosetting sealing agent for the polymer ~~electrode~~ electrolyte membrane fuel cell after curing measured according to a hardness test using a durometer at shore A defined in JIS K 6253 is in the range of from 30 to 70°C.

5. (Canceled)

6. (Currently Amended) A single cell comprising the lamination of separators and a membrane electrode assembly, and having the gaps between each separator and the membrane electrode assembly tightly sealed with a seal, said seal formed by thermally curing the liquid thermosetting sealing agent for a polymer ~~electrode~~ electrolyte membrane fuel cell in the range of from 100 to 130°C over a period of from 1 to 5 hours as claimed in ~~Claim 1~~ any one of claims 1 to 4.

7. (Currently Amended) A process for producing a single cell comprising the lamination of separators and a membrane electrode assembly, and having the gaps between each separator and the membrane electrode assembly tightly sealed with a seal, which comprise the following steps:

a step for applying the liquid thermosetting sealing agent for a polymer ~~electrode~~ electrolyte membrane fuel cell as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 4 [[5]] between each of the separator and the membrane electrode assembly at an application rate preset depending upon the viscosity of said liquid thermosetting sealing agent for the polymer

~~electrode~~ electrolyte membrane fuel cell, and the width and the height of the resulting seal; and

a step for curing said liquid thermosetting sealing agent for the polymer ~~electrode~~ electrolyte membrane fuel cell at a temperature range of from 100 to 130°C for a predetermined period of time.

8. (Currently Amended) A polymer ~~electrode~~ electrolyte membrane fuel cell composed of the lamination of a plurality of the single cell as claimed in ~~Claim~~ claim 7.

9. (Canceled)

10. (New) A seal for a solid macromolecular type fuel cell formed by thermally curing the liquid thermosetting sealing agent as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein said liquid thermosetting sealing agent is thermally cured at a temperature in the range of from 100 to 130°C over a period of from 1 to 5 hours.